

COLLECTION OF CABINET DECISIONS PERTAINING TO MANCHURIA  
(July 1939)

Issued by the Second Section of the East Asia Bureau of the  
Foreign Office

Decided by the cabinet meeting on the  
23rd of December, in the 8th year of Showa (1933).

Matters relating to the Preparations of Enforcing the Monarchy  
in Manchukuo.

When we contemplate upon recent internal conditions in Manchukuo, we cannot deny the fact that although there is a tendency toward confidence amongst the people brought about by the pervading of the unfaltering resolutions of our empire and also by the development of the maintenance of public peace, there exists an apprehension amongst the Manchurian authorities, and the people in general, for almost two years has passed since the foundation of the nation, yet the dictatorship of the transitional period exists, and what form of government is to be adopted in the future has not yet been decided. It seems that the Manchurian government is considering the swift reformation to Monarchy from dictatorship as soon as possible, so as to remove such apprehensions as are based upon the forms of government, and this must be recognized as an adequate measure to obtain a strong stand among other nations when Manchuria is making steady progress in the founding of the nation. But, on the other hand, there can be anticipated evils attending the enforcement of Monarchy, so on this occasion it is desirable to our Empire that, separate from the enactment of the constitution and the Imperial House Law, preparations complying with the following should be made, relating to the enforcement of Monarchy in the said country, and when preparations are completed, Manchukuo will be directed to enforce the Monarchy.

- I. It must be made clear that the enforcement of Monarchy is not a restoration of the Shin regime, which was an autocracy of followers of the monarch, but the foundation of national constitution of a new Manchukuo, and all causes of hindrances to the development of the Manchurian state affairs and the execution of the national policy must be nullified, especially to contribute to the strengthening and expansion of the Japanese and Manchurian national defense power necessary to overcome the international crisis which we may encounter before long. Accordingly, the enforcement of the Monarchy must act upon the following three essential points.
  1. When enforcing the Monarchy, the constitutional system and all other important laws must be re-investigated, the Board of State Affairs strengthened, the council office improved and other necessary reformations must be made so that there will be no hindrance or check-up on the development of state affairs of Manchukuo and upon the execution of our national policies.
  2. Basic reformation must be exercised upon the internal structure of the present government, especially upon the personnel, so that there will be no violation of distinction in the Imperial Court and so that the evils attending court politics may be plucked out beforehand.

3. It shall be kept in mind that though the Monarchy will be carried into effect, there will be no change in the policy or spirit of directing Manchukuo and that there shall be no hindrance whatever to the execution of national policies. For this reason, existing conventions and agreements between Japan and Manchukuo must be acknowledged by Manchukuo with the realization of the monarchy as well as to make clear the directing power of foreign policies and to arrange an exchange of letters, the substance being that inscribed in the additional document, between the Ambassador to China Ashikari and the Minister of State Affairs Tei.
- II. The drafting of the declaration of the monarch's accession to the throne must be directed under particular prudence and must make distinct the true meaning of the Manchurian monarchy and the indivisible relationship between Japan and Manchuria as well as to take precautions to ward off possible misunderstandings and evil propaganda of other countries.
- III. Judging from our Empire's or other countries' examples and the present conditions in Manchukuo, the enactment and promulgation of the formal constitution must receive every caution, so the investigation must be continued that it may be enforced at an appropriate time in the future.

(The Letter to be received A)

The plan of an official dispatch to be dispatched by the Minister of State Affairs of Manchukuo to the Ambassador of Japan to Manchukuo.

Dear sir, I, the Minister of State Affairs, have the honor of notifying your excellency of councillor Fugii's accession to the throne of Manchukuo on the       day of       in the       year of Daido and that thus, the monarchy of Manchukuo is established, and also of requesting the communication of this dispatch to your government by your excellency.

I sincerely desire the promotion of our friendly relationship upon this occasion.

Yours respectfully,

Date.

The minister of state affairs of Manchukuo  
Tei Kosho.

To his Excellency Ashikari Takashi,  
The Ambassador Extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Japan  
residing in Manchukuo.

(The Letter in answer A)

The plan of the official dispatch to be dispatched by the Japanese Ambassador to Manchukuo to the Minister of State Affairs of Manchukuo.

Dear Sir, I take great pleasure in complying with your letter of the  
of in the year of Daido notifying me of councillor  
Fugi's accession to the throne and of the establishment of the Monarchy  
and also requesting me to communicate this message to the Japanese  
Government.

I have the honor of answering your excellency under instructions from  
the Japanese government that she takes great pleasure in acknowledging  
your excellency's notification.

I sincerely wish for the promotion of the friendly relationships now  
existing between both countries on this occasion.

Yours respectfully,

Date

Ashikari Takashi. The Ambassador extraordinary  
and plenipotentiary of Japan residing in  
Manchukuo.

To his Excellency, the Minister of State Affairs of Manchuria  
Tei Kosho.

(The letter to be received B.)

The plan of the official dispatch to be dispatched by the Minister of  
State Affairs of Manchukuo to the Japanese Ambassador in Manchukuo.

Dear Sir, I have the honor of informing your excellency that concerning  
my letter of (date) relating to the accession to the throne of the  
Emperor of Manchukuo, the Manchurian Empire will proclaim to respect  
the existing conventions and agreements between Manchukuo and Japan  
or the Japanese people, and also to discuss thoroughly and confident-  
ially beforehand all matters relating to the Manchurian Empire's  
declaration of war, reconciliation, conclusion of conventions and other  
foreign political affairs in compliance with the spirit of national  
co-defense prescribed in the Japanese Manchurian Protocol signed on  
the 15th of September in the first year of Daido. I request your  
excellency to dispatch to your government the above-mentioned facts.

Yours very truly,

Date

Tei Kosho, The Minister of State Affairs  
of Manchukuo.

To his Excellency Ashikari Takashi, the Ambassador extraordinary  
and plenipotentiary of Japan to Manchukuo.

(The letter in answer B)

The plan of the official dispatch to be dispatched by the Japanese Ambassador to Manchukuo to the Minister of State Affairs of Manchukuo.

Dear Sir, I take it as a great pleasure to comply with your letter of the (date) requesting me as following:

Concerning my letter of (date) relating to the accession to the throne of the Emperor of Manchukuo, the Manchurian Empire will proclaim to respect the existing conventions and agreements between Manchukuo and Japan, or the Japanese people, and also to discuss thoroughly and confidentially beforehand, all matters relating to the Manchurian Empire's declaration of war, reconciliation, conclusion of conventions and other foreign political affairs in compliance with the spirit of national co-defense prescribed in the Japanese-Manchurian Protocol signed on the 15th of September in the first year of Daido. I request your excellency to dispatch to your government the above-mentioned facts.

I have the honor of answering your letter under the instructions of the Japanese government that the proclamation of respecting conventions, agreements or contracts is acknowledged and that there exists no objections concerning the proposal of the discussion by the two governments.

Yours very truly,

Date

Ashikari Takashi,  
The Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary  
of Japan to Manchukuo.

To his excellency the Minister of State Affairs of Manchukuo,  
Tei Kosho.